

95% fertility as determined by aniline blue in lactophenol solution. A description of this form is:

*SPIGELIA MARILANDICA* L., forma *eburnea* Van Horn and Freeman, forma nov.

*Corolla alba extra, luteola intra; folia insolenter verticillaria, interdum opposita.*

*Spigelia marilandica* forma *eburnea* differs from forma *marilandica* by its corollas being white on the outside and by most stems having leaves in whorls of threes.

TYPE: TENNESSEE. Hamilton Co.: growing among oaks, hickories, and dogwoods in lot adjacent to 3116 Lockwood Drive, Chattanooga, elev. 260 m, 19 May 1982, John Freeman 1. (HOLOTYPE: NCU)

—Gene S. Van Horn and John R. Freeman, *Department of Biology, The University of Tennessee at Chattanooga, TN 37403, U.S.A.*

NEW COMBINATIONS IN *ERIGERON* (ASTERACEAE)—In his studies of *Aster*, the second author recently examined types of *A. procumbens* Houston ex P. Miller and *A. scaberrimus* and found them to be the same species as *Erigeron myrionactis* Small and *E. longipes* DC., respectively; the names in *Aster* also are the earliest for these taxa. New combinations are proposed below, and the remainder of the nomenclature for species is presented. The first species occurs along the Gulf Coast from Mississippi through Louisiana and Texas and into Mexico as far south as the vicinity of the city of Veracruz. The second species is highly variable and occurs in Mexico from Veracruz westward to Durango and Nayarit and southward through Chiapas into Central America as far as Nicaragua.

*ERIGERON procumbens* (Houston ex P. Miller) Nesom, comb. nov.

*Aster procumbens* Houston ex P. Miller, Gard. Dict. ed. 8, *Aster* no. 32, plate 58, fig. 2. 1768. TYPE: MEXICO. [Veracruz], "growing in plenty in the sandy ground about Veracruz," 1729, W. Houston s.n. (HOLOTYPE: BM!).

*Erigeron scaposus* DC. "var. ? *cuneifolius*" A. Gray, Proc. Amer. Acad. Arts 16:91. 1881. *Erigeron repens* A. Gray, nom. nov., Syn. Fl. N. Amer. 1(2):217. 1884; non Weddell, 1855. *Erigeron myrionactis* Small, nom. nov., Fl. SE U.S. 1229. 1903. TYPE: UNITED STATES. Texas, [Galveston Co.], coast of Galveston, Nov 1842, F. Lindheimer s.n. (LECTOTYPE, designated here: GH!; ISOLECTOTYPE: MO!). In the description of *E. scaposus* var. *cuneifolius*, Gray referred to "Texas, sandy seashore" but simply cited two of his earlier publications for reference to specimens. Two collections at GH, Lindheimer s.n. and Wright s.n., were labeled by Gray as *E. scaposus* var. *cuneifolius* and both were later annotated by him as *E. repens* as vouchers for the Synoptic Flora. In the latter treatment, Gray referred to var. *cuneifolius* as a synonym of *E. repens* and cited

collections by Berlandier, Drummond, Wright, and Lindheimer. Because the label data on the Lindheimer collection specifically refers to the Texas coast, it is chosen as the lectotype.

*Erigeron repens* A. Gray var. *psammophilus* Greenman, Proc. Amer. Acad. Arts 41:259. 1905. TYPE: MÉXICO. Veracruz, Lizardo, *Dr. Wauva* 276 (Greenman cited sheets of this at GH and B; the GH collection could not be located and the B sheet has not been examined).

**ERIGERON scaberrimus (Less.) Nesom, comb. nov.**

*Aster scaberrimus* Less., *Linnaea* 5:143. 1830. TYPE: MÉXICO, [Veracruz], "in sylvaticus prope Jalapam," 28 Aug 1828, C. J. W. Schiede 308 (HOLOTYPE: ?; ISOTYPES: HAL!, fragments and tracing of B specimen-GH!).

*Erigeron longipes* DC., Prodr. 5:285. 1836. TYPE: MÉXICO, W. E. Karvinsky s.n. (HOLOTYPE: M, fide McVaugh, 1974; fragment of type at G-DC, microfiche!).

*Erigeron scaposus* DC., Prodr. 5:287. 1836. TYPE: MÉXICO, "circa Toluca," Apr 1834, G. Audrieux 277 (HOLOTYPE: G-DC, microfiche!, GH-photo!; ISOTYPE: GH!).

*Erigeron scaposus* DC.  $\beta$  *latifolium* DC., Prodr. 5:287. 1836. [*Erigeron macranthus* Schultz-Bip. ex Klatt, pro syn. sub. *E. scaposus*  $\beta$  *latifolium* (see comment following *E. affine*, below), *Leopoldina* 20:91. 1884; non Nuttall, 1840.] TYPE: MÉXICO, "environs de [Cd.] Mexico," 20 Jun 1827, J. L. Berlandier 375 (HOLOTYPE: G-DC, microfiche!, GH-photo!; ISOTYPE: US!).

*Erigeron affine* DC., Prodr. 5:289. 1836; non Badillo, 1946. [*Erigeron miradoris* Schultz-Bip. ex Klatt, pro syn. sub. *E. affine*, *Leopoldina* 20:91. 1884.] TYPE: MÉXICO, "environs de [Cd.] Mexico," Jun 1827, J. L. Berlandier 522 (HOLOTYPE: G-DC, fide McVaugh, 1974, microfiche!; ISOTYPE: B, pencil drawing ex herb. Klatt-GH!). Klatt clearly recognized the synonymy of Schultz's names with the earlier ones of De Candolle. We believe his publication of these epithets represented the use of herbarium names applied by Schultz to collections made by Schiede. It is possible, however, that Schultz already had validly published them in one of Linden's difficult-to-find sales catalogs (see Stafleu and Cowan 1981).

*Erigeron orizabensis* Schultz-Bip. ex Klatt, *Leopoldina* 20:91. 1884. TYPE: MÉXICO, [Veracruz], "Pic Orizaba," 11,000 ft, Liebmann 503 (HOLOTYPE?, drawing ex herb. Klatt at GH!).

—Guy Nesom, Dept. of Biology, Memphis State University, Memphis TN 38152, U.S.A. and Dept. of Botany, University of Texas, Austin TX 78712, U.S.A. and Scott Sundberg, Dept. of Botany, University of Texas, Austin TX 78712, U.S.A.

REFERENCES

- McVAUGH, R. 1974. Nomenclatural and taxonomic notes on Mexican Compositae. *Rhodora* 74:495–516.  
 STAFLEU, F. A. and R. S. COWAN. 1981. Taxonomic literature. Volume III: Lh-O. Junk Publishers, The Hague.